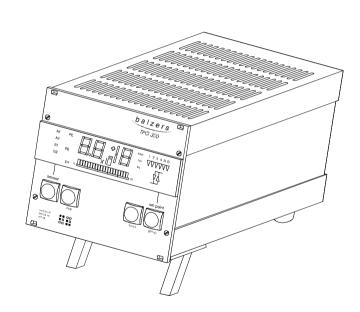


# Total pressure gauge and controller

**TPG 300** 

Configuration Installation Operation Technical data



#### **Product identification**

When communicating with Balzers, the information given on the product nameplate is required. Transfer therefore that information to this manual

Тур:	balzers
No: F-No:	
1 -110	

If your unit is supplied with the plug-in boards already installed, there is an additional nameplate on it. Transfer that information also to this manual.

Тур:	balzers
No:	 
F-No:_	

### **Validity**

This manual applies to products with part number

BG 546 900 -T

The part number can be taken from the nameplate.

This manual is based on firmware version

BG 509 780 -F

Proceed according to paragraph 4.7.10 to check that your unit is equipped with this or a higher firmware version (–F or higher).

Enter the firmware version number of your unit here:

BG 509 780 - ....

The functions described as well as the illustrations and data contained in this manual are subject to change without notice.

#### Intended use

Depending on which options have been chosen for it, the TPG 300 can measure total pressure from atmosphere to  $10^{-11}$  mbar. It can trigger a number of pressure-dependent functions to control and monitor vacuum devices and processes. The instructions contained in this document must be strictly followed.

### Contents

Product identification	2	4.3 Operating modes	14
Validity	2	4.4 Overview of key entries	15
Intended use	2	4.5 »sensor« mode	16
		4.5.1 Switching the measuring circuit on / off	16
	_	4.5.2 Measurement range violation	17
1 Safety	5	4.5.3 Automatic measuring circuit switchover	18
1.1 Safety information	5	4.5.4 Self-monitoring	18
1.2 Explanation of symbols	5	4.5.5 Plug-in board identification	19
1.3 General stipulations	6	4.6 »set point« mode	20
2 System overview	7	4.7 »set up« mode	21
2 System overview	•	4.7.1 Parameter inquiry / modification	21
3 Installation	9	4.7.2 Parameter overview	21
3.1 Mains power connection	9	4.7.3 Default parameters	24
3.2 Plug-in boards	10	4.7.4 »Switching functions« group	26
3.2.1 Factory configuration	10	4.7.5 »PE measurement underrange control« group	28
3.2.2 Installing / removing plug-in boards	10	4.7.6 »Measurement unit« group	28
3.3 Connecting plug-in boards	10	4.7.7 »Filter« group	29
3.4 Installation in a 19" rack	10	4.7.8 »Interface« group	29
3.5 Use as bench top unit	11	4.7.9 »Parameter storage« group	30
4 Operation	12	4.7.10 »Test programs« group	32
4.1 Measuring with the TPG 300	12	5 Technical data	34
4.1.1 Power on procedure	12		34
4.1.2 Gas type dependence	12	<ul><li>5.1 Mains power connection</li><li>5.2 Ambiance conditions</li></ul>	34 34
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12	5.3 Basic unit	34 34
, , ,	12		
4.1.4 Accuracy of measurement 4.1.5 Alignment	12	5.4 Dimensions and weight 5.5 Plug-in boards	35 35
4.2 Front panel	13	5.5 Plug-in boards	33
4.4 I TOTAL PATIET	13		

### balzers

6 Error messages, troubleshooting	36	9 Accessories, Spare parts	62
6.1 Error messages	36	9.1 Basic unit TPG 300	62
6.1.1 Contact setting of the relays in the event of a fault	38	9.2 Plug-in boards	62
6.2 Troubleshooting	38	9.3 Mains cables	62
6.2.1 Installation problems	38	9.4 Gauges	62
6.2.2 Operating and calibration problems	39	9.5 Gauge cables	63
6.2.3 Failures	40	9.6 Accessories for installation in a rack	63
6.2.4 Replacing the apparatus fuses	41		
7 Maintenance	42	Appendix	64
7.1 Aligning the Pirani measurement circuits	42	A: Information main display	64
7.2 Changing the EPROM	43	B: Literature	65
0. 70.000 0 1 4 5		C: Index	66
8 RS-232-C interface	44		
8.1 Installation and connection diagram	44		
8.2 Data transmission	44		
8.2.1 Definitions	44		
8.2.2 Flow control	45		
8.2.3 Communication protocol	45		
8.3 Mnemonics	47		
8.3.1 Measured values	48		
8.3.2 Switching functions	50		
8.3.3 Display	52		
8.3.4 Filter time constants	53		
8.3.5 Baud rate	54		
8.3.6 Storing	54		
8.3.7 Auxiliary functions	55		
8.3.8 Error messages	56		
8.4 Examples of programs	59		

# Safety

# 1.1 Safety information

- a) Take into account the relevant safety regulations when installing the product ( $\rightarrow \mathbb{P}$  9).
- b) Take into account the relevant safety regulations when installing the product and putting it into operation.

Pass on the safety information to other users.

# **Explanation of symbols**



#### DANGER:

Information on preventing any kind of personal injury or extensive equipment damage.



#### **CAUTION:**

Special information on damage prevention.



#### NOTE:

Special information on cost-effective use.



#### Specialists:

This work may only be carried out by persons with suitable technical training and the necessary experience.



Press this key briefly.



Press these keys simultaneously.

Marking

Display, response

Operating mode, effect

See page

See document



Tip, recommendation



... please contact your nearest Balzers Service Center.

# 1.3 General stipulations

Since the individual electronic components are delicate, appropriate measures must be taken to protect them from static electricity. Store plug-in modules in antistatic bags or containers.

Damage resulting from disregard of the above warning may lead to a revocation of the warranty.

Balzers accepts no responsibility nor warranty if the user or third parties

- · utilize the product not according to the defined use
- make any kind of changes (modifications, alterations, etc.) to the product
- use the product with accessories not listed in the product documentation.

# 2 System overview

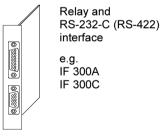


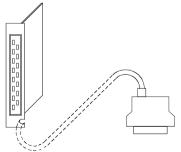
Information for correct installation of the plug-in boards  $\rightarrow \square$  [3].

A list of all plug-in boards suited for the TPG 300 can be found in section 5.3. For detailed information on the plug-in boards  $\rightarrow \square$  [3].

### Interface plug-in boards







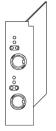
Relay and RS-232-C interface

e.g. IF 300B

1

### Measurement plug-in boards





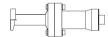
Dual Pirani

e.g. PI 300D





TPR 017 / TPR 018





Cold cathode

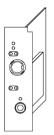
e.g. PE 300C9 PE 300T10 PE 300DC10





IKR 070





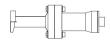
Pirani / cold cathode combined

e.g. CP 300C9

**TPR 010** 



TPR 017 / TPR 018



IKR 050 / IKR 060



IKR 070



### 3 Installation



If for any reason you can assume that the unit it not safe to operate, shut it down and secure it so that it cannot be inadvertently turned on again.

You can assume that the unit is not safe to operate when

- it has sustained visible damage
- · it no longer functions
- it has been stored for a longer period under unfavorable conditions
- it has been subjected to severe transport stress
- when the screws of the plug-in boards are loose or missing.

### 3.1 Mains power connection

You can connect the TPG 300 without voltage adaptation to any conventional supply system (→ section 5.1).



The power connector may only be plugged into a socket with a protective ground. Only three-pin mains cables with a correctly connected protective ground may be used. This protection must not be nullified by an extension cable without ground conductor.

To assure continuous grounding protection, connect the mains power cable before connecting any other cables. In the same way, disconnect all other cables before disconnecting the mains power cable.

If the unit is installed in a rack, the mains voltage should be supplied by and turned on via a central distributor.

### 3.2 Plug-in boards

### 3.2.1 Factory configuration

In most cases, the TPG 300 is supplied ready for operation, (with the plug-in boards already installed). In addition, in units for combined measurement of medium and high vacuum, the high vacuum measuring circuit is controlled automatically according to pressure. This is because switching function A and / or B is factory assigned to a medium vacuum measuring circuit ( $\rightarrow$  section 4.7.3).

There are two types of configuration:

- Units with CP 300 measurement plug-in board(s)
   The cold cathode measuring circuit is controlled by the Pirani measuring circuit which is on the same measurement plug-in board.
- Units with PI 300D and PE 300 measurement plug-in boards
   The cold cathode measuring circuit is controlled by the Pirani measuring circuit <TPR 2>.

The controlling Pirani gauge and the controlled cold cathode gauge must both be connected to the same vacuum chamber to guarantee efficient operation.

No measuring circuit assignment is activated by all other factory configurations.

### 3.2.2 Installing / removing plug-in boards



For safety reasons, empty slots should always be covered with blank plates.

Installing / removing plug-in boards  $\rightarrow \square$  [3].

### 3.3 Connecting plug-in boards

→ □ [3]

### 3.4 Installation in a 19" rack



If the unit is to be installed in a rack, it must not lower the protection class of the rack (protection against foreign objects and water) e.g. DIN VDE 0113 regulations for switch cabinets when in place.

Take into account the ambiance conditions  $(\rightarrow$  section 5.2).

The TPG 300 can be installed in a 19" rack mount adapter according to DIN 41 494. However, it cannot be installed in the old rack frames constructed according to the Balzers standard.

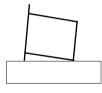
Older units (Balzers standard) are to be installed in the same rack frame as the TPG 300 (DIN), a special adapter must be used ( $\rightarrow$  section 9.6).

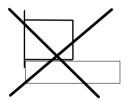
# 3.5 Use as bench top unit



Take into account the ambiance conditions  $(\rightarrow$  section 5.2).

The ventilation must not be obstructed.







# 4 Operation

### 4.1 Measuring with the TPG 300

#### 4.1.1 Power on procedure



Before switching the unit on, check that all plug-in boards, connection cables, and gauges are installed correctly  $(\rightarrow \bigcirc \bigcirc 9)$  and that the technical requirements are satisfied  $(\rightarrow \bigcirc \bigcirc 34)$ .



If a break in the protective ground occurs inside or outside the unit or if the protective ground connection is detached, the unit will become dangerous. Intentional interruption is not admissible.

The mains power switch is located on the back panel of the unit. To switch the unit on, operate the mains power switch (or the centrally switched mains power distributor in case of installation into a rack).

After the power has been switched on,

- the unit performs a self-test
- it reactivates the parameters in effect before the unit was switched off
- all measuring circuits with activated immediate start-up (→ section 4.7.9) and all operational Pirani gauges are switched on
- the measurement value of the first measuring circuit in operation is displayed.

#### 4.1.2 Gas type dependence

The measured pressure depends on the gas type present. It is referenced to nitrogen  $(N_2)$ . For other gases please refer to the characteristic curves shown in the appendix of  $\square$  [3].

### 4.1.3 Validity of displayed data

If you intend to use the measurement results for control functions, allow for the time constants of the gauges, possible ignition delays etc., until valid measurements are displayed ( $\rightarrow \square [3]$ ; [7] ... [10]).

### 4.1.4 Accuracy of measurement

A generally applicable statement on the accuracy of the measurement cannot be made. The type of gas being measured is a major factor affecting the accuracy, and so is the current condition of the gauge.

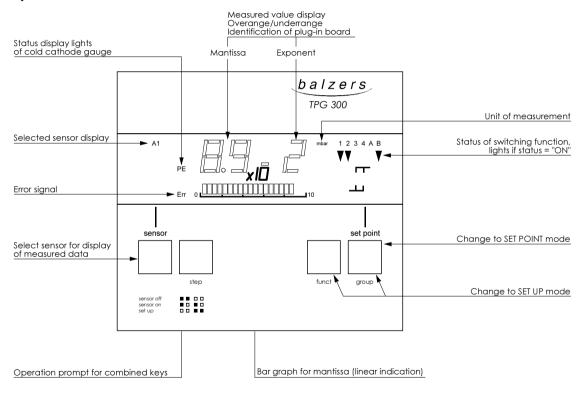
The accuracy of the gauge at any particular moment can only be assessed by comparing the results with a reference unit. Calibration pumping systems are available for reliable measurements, particularly for pressures under 10<sup>-4</sup> mbar.

### 4.1.5 Alignment

Cold cathode measuring circuits are factory aligned and require no recalibration.

Pirani measuring circuits are factory prealigned. For accurate measurement  $\rightarrow \square$  [3].

# 4.2 Front panel



# 4.3 Operating modes

The TPG 300 has three operating modes:

#### »sensor«

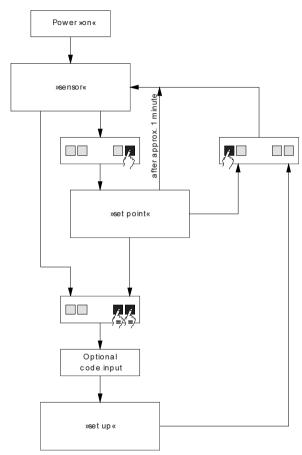
- Pressure measurement
- · Selection of the measuring circuit
- Switching gauges on / off

#### »set point«

• Display of the switching function parameters

#### »set up«

- Display of the unit parameters
- Modification of the unit parameters



### 4.4 Overview of key entries

#### »sensor« mode

(Pressure measurement)



Select measuring circuit



Switch on selected gauge



Switch off selected sensor



Change to »set point« mode



Change to »set up« mode

#### »set point« mode

(Switching function parameter inquiry)



Select next switching function in »set point«



Change to »sensor« mode



Change to »set up« mode

#### »set up« mode

(Parameter inquiry, parameter selection)



Select next group in »set up«



Select next function in »set up« if existing



Modify the selected parameter



Change to »sensor« mode



In order to avoid unintentional entries, certain operations require combined key activation ( $\rightarrow$  operating information on front panel). It is important, however, that <sensor> or <set point> are not pushed before the other keys, otherwise the basic function will be executed.

#### 4.5 »sensor« mode

The TPG 300 is in »sensor« mode

- · after being switched on
- after the <sensor> key has been pushed
- one minute after the last keystroke in »set point« mode

### 4.5.1 Switching the measuring circuit on / off

Each individual measuring circuit can be manually switched on or off (after entering the code with <step> and <funct>)

Manual on/off-switching has priority over the automatic control.



Switch on cold cathode gauges at pressures <10<sup>-3</sup> mbar only, in order to prevent excessive contamination of the gauges.

When the cold cathode measuring circuit is switched on, the LED «PE» on the front panel lights up.

Measuring circuit on

Measured value



Measuring circuit off

Plug-in board identification



Pirani gauges are not deactivated by switching them off, only their measuring results and the error message are suppressed.

Switching off the cold cathode gauge helps to prevent it from becoming contaminated.

### 4.5.2 Measurement range violation

If the measured value is outside the measuring range of the measuring circuit, this will be indicated if the corresponding measuring circuit is selected.

If the cold cathode measuring circuit is controlled by another measuring circuit, the display changes over automatically.



If the upper measuring range limit is exceeded, the cold cathode gauge can become contaminated if it remains switched on

If the under range control is switched off ( $\rightarrow$  section 4.7.5) the system cannot distinguish between a gauge failure, cable interruption and underrange of a cold cathode measuring circuit. «ur» is displayed in all cases.

Measuring circuit on

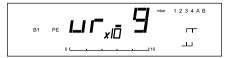
#### Overrange



Overrange: «or» and exponent indicating the range limit

Measuring circuit off

#### Underrange



Underrange: «ur» and exponent indicating the range limit

### 4.5.3 Automatic measuring circuit switchover

If a measuring circuit is controlled by another measuring circuit and either one is selected, the display automatically changes over

- when the measured value drops below the lower threshold
- when the measured value exceeds the upper threshold.

Measured value or e.g.



Automatic control: «Au», cold cathode measuring circuit waits for the fulfillment of the power on condition by the Pirani measuring circuit.

### 4.5.4 Self-monitoring

If the cold cathode measuring circuit is self-monitored, it automatically switches off

when the measured value exceeds the upper threshold.

The measuring circuit must be restarted manually. Restarting can be prevented by another measuring circuit (e.g. Pirani).

Measured value or e.g.



# 4.5.5 Plug-in board identification

When the measuring circuit is switched off, its identification is displayed ( $\rightarrow$  section 4.5.1).

Main display	Meaning
«Au 9»	Cold cathode measuring circuit 5×10 <sup>-9</sup> mbar automatic operation
«Au 10»	Cold cathode measuring circuit 1×10 <sup>-10</sup> mbar automatic operation
«Au 11»	Cold cathode measuring circuit 10 <sup>-11</sup> mbar automatic operation
«PE 9»	Cold cathode measuring circuit 5×10 <sup>-9</sup> mbar
«PE 10»	Cold cathode measuring circuit 1×10 <sup>-10</sup> mbar
«PE 11»	Cold cathode measuring circuit 10 <sup>-11</sup> mbar
«PI »	Pirani measuring circuit
«PII»	Pirani measuring circuit for long cables
«PI n»	Pirani measuring circuit for nickel filament
«PI In»	Pirani measuring circuit for long cables and nickel filament

### 4.6 »set point« mode

Selecting the »set point« mode

- Push the <set point> key (only possible in »sensor« mode
- The bar graph display extinguishes

Quitting the »set point« mode

- Select another mode or
- Wait a minute after the last key was pushed. The TPG 300 then switches automatically back to »sensor« mode (measuring mode)

Assignment of switching function to measuring circuit

With <set point> you can read cyclically the threshold values and assignments of the switching functions.



The function of the measuring circuits is not influenced.

The current status of the switching functions is not displayed, but they work nevertheless.

With <set up> you can go directly to the »select threshold« function of the »set up« mode to change the displayed threshold value.

### 4.7 »set up« mode

Selecting the »set up« mode

- Simultaneously push the <funct> and <group> keys
- Enter the code with <step> and <funct> if required
- The bar graph display extinguishes

Quitting the »set up« mode

• Push the <sensor> key

### 4.7.1 Parameter inquiry / modification

The parameters are organized in two levels (groups <group> and functions <funct>).

Select the parameter to be displayed in the »set up« mode

- Push the <group> or <funct> key
- · Modify the parameter by pushing the <step> key

#### 4.7.2 Parameter overview

Comments to the following table:

- Groups, functions or parameters which do not exist because
  of the unit configuration will be bypassed.
- Inputs in groups, functions and parameters always work cyclically. In case of error, simply go ahead up to the right spot again.
- The pictures shown in the table correspond to the first function of each group.

21

	Group - < < group>	المسرع (funct)	Parameter values -3 <step></step>
1	Switching functions	Switching function selection	1, 2, 3, 4, A, B
11	1,2 3 4 A B	Threshold selection	lower, upper
		Threshold 1st digit mantissa	1 9
		Threshold 2nd digit mantissa	0 9
1		Threshold exponent	–11 +3
111		Measuring circuit assignment	A1, A2, B1, B2, - (none)
	PE measuring circuit underrange control	Control	0 (disabled) 1 (enabled)
	Measurement unit	Measurement unit selection	mbar, Torr, Pa
	Filter Filter assignment		A1, A2, B1, B2
	FI E	Filter time constant	1 (fast) 2 (medium) 3 (slow)

Interface	Baud rate	3 (300) 1 (1200) 2 (2400) 4 (4800) 9 (9600)
Parameter storage	Parameter program selection Code	u (user) 00 0 99 19 H (hotstart)
	Code Storage (save)	d (default) Time for consideration
Test programs	Test program selection	dl (display) rA (RAM) EP (EPROM) EE (EEPROM) Ad (A/D converter)
	Channel selection  Test	A0 A7 lilio (keys) lilir rS (interface) lilir Pn (program number) t (test start)

# 4.7.3 Default parameters

The default parameters are summarized in the following table. In the 'User' column, you can enter your own parameter set.

Parameter		Default	User	User
Lower threshold	Switching function 1	1.0 × 10 <sup>-11</sup> mbar		
	Switching function 2	1.0 × 10 <sup>-11</sup> mbar		
	Switching function 3	1.0 × 10 <sup>-11</sup> mbar		
	Switching function 4	1.0 × 10 <sup>-11</sup> mbar		
	Switching function A	6.0 × 10 <sup>-3</sup> mbar		
	Switching function B	6.0 × 10 <sup>-3</sup> mbar		
Upper threshold	Switching function 1	9.0 × 10 <sup>-11</sup> mbar		
	Switching function 2	9.0 × 10 <sup>-11</sup> mbar		
	Switching function 3	9.0 × 10 <sup>-11</sup> mbar		
	Switching function 4	9.0 × 10 <sup>-11</sup> mbar		
	Switching function A	8.0 × 10 <sup>-3</sup> mbar		
	Switching function B	8.0 × 10 <sup>-3</sup> mbar		
Measuring circuit assign- ment	Switching function 1	- (none)		
	Switching function 2	- (none)		
	Switching function 3	- (none)		
	Switching function 4	- (none)		
	Switching function A	- (none)	*)	*)
	Switching function B	- (none)	*)	*)

Parameter		Default	User	User
PE Underrange control		0 (disabled)		
Unit of measurement	mbar			
Filter time constant	Measuring circuit A1	2 (medium)		
	Measuring circuit A2	2 (medium)		
	Measuring circuit B1	2 (medium)		
	Measuring circuit B2	2 (medium)		
Baud rate		9 (9600)		
Immediate start-up	Measuring circuit A1	- (no)		
	Measuring circuit A2	- (no)		
	Measuring circuit B1	- (no)		
	Measuring circuit B2	- (no)		
Code		00 0 (unlocked)		



For measuring circuit assignments configured at the factory as user parameters for units with medium and high vacuum measuring circuits that are ready for operation  $\rightarrow$  section 3.2.1.

### 4.7.4 »Switching functions« group

#### a) »Switching function selection« function

Switching functions 1 to 4 affect the relays of an interface plug-in board (accessory). A and B can control the on/off switching of the cold cathode gauge heads.



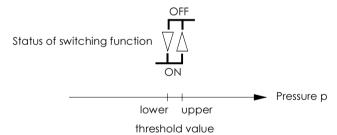
Switching function	Affects
1	Interface plug-in board relay 1
2	Interface plug-in board relay 2
3	Interface plug-in board relay 3
4	Interface plug-in board relay 4
Α	Cold cathode measuring circuit(s) in slot A
В	Cold cathode measuring circuit(s) in slot B

#### b) »Threshold selection« function

Defining an upper and a lower threshold defines a hysteresis for each switching function.



When the pressure is dropping, the status changes to »on« at the lower threshold and to »off« at the upper threshold.

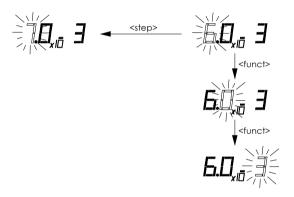


Hysteresis Δp is a minimum of 10% of the lower threshold. This prevents unstable states.

If you set the upper threshold too low, the minimum hysteresis will go into effect automatically.

#### c) »Threshold setting« function





Modifications only become effective when the switching function, group or operating mode is changed.

#### d) »Measuring circuit assignment« function

Any of the switching points can be assigned to any of the measuring channels.

Changing the assignment can trigger a change in the switching function status.



The cycle depends on the plug-in boards installed.

F

Available measuring circuits are indicated by an LED.

The upper and lower thresholds of switching functions 1 ... 4 cannot be assigned to different measuring circuits. The last entry made applies.

The upper and lower thresholds of switching functions A and B can be assigned to different measuring circuits ( $\rightarrow$  section 4.5.4).

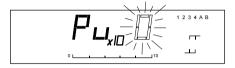
The LED for the assigned measuring circuit flashes.

It is possible to leave a switching function unassigned (no measuring circuit LED will flash). The switching function is ineffective

Modifications only become effective when the switching function, group or operating mode is changed.

### 4.7.5 »PE measurement underrange control« group

The behavior of switching functions assigned to the cold cathode measuring circuit (PE) can be adjusted when underrange occurs  $(\rightarrow$  section 4.5.2) (except in the case of self assignment).



Display	Meaning
Pu 0	»UnderRng« is interpreted as valid measured value; the switching function remains »on«
Pu 1	»UnderRng« is interpreted as an error; the switching function changes to »off«. The switching function does not change to »on« until the measured value has remained within the measurement range of the cold cathode measuring circuit for at least 10 seconds.



Cold cathode measuring circuits for 10<sup>-11</sup> mbar sometimes require more than 10 seconds for the transition «OverRng» ⇒ «UnderRng» and thus lead the switching function being »on« for a short time.

### 4.7.6 »Measurement unit« group

Select the desired measurement unit:





The modification is made immediately.

The threshold values for the switching functions are adapted automatically.

### 4.7.7 »Filter« group

In the event of fast varying measurement signals, the measured values can be filtered to stabilize both, the display and the switching functions.

### a) »Filter assignment« function

You can set the filter separately for each individual measuring circuit.



The cycle depends on the plug-in boards installed.

#### b) »Filter time constant« function

Three filter time constants are available.

In the case of signal fluctuations, a faster filter can cause 'fluttering' of switching functions.



Display	Filter	Time constant
FI 1 FI 2	fast medium (default)	16 ms 160 ms
FI 3	slow	1.6 s

Any modification is made immediately.

The analog outputs are not affected.

### 4.7.8 »Interface« group

#### a) »Baud rate« function



Display	Baud rate	
bd 3	300	
bd 1	1200	
bd 2	2400	
bd 4	4800	
bd 9	9600 (default)	



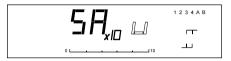
The baud rates for the TPG 300 and any interfaced computer must be the same.

29

#### 4.7.9 »Parameter storage« group

The stored parameters are activated when the TPG 300 is switched on. If no parameters have been stored, the unit defaults to the standard parameter set given in section 4.7.3.

#### a) »Parameter set« function



You can either select your own set of parameters (user) or the default set to be saved.

Display	Meaning
SA u SA H SA d	Save user parameters (SAve user) Save user parameters with immediate start-up (SAve Hotstart)
	Save default (factory set) parameters(SAve defaults)



By activating the immediate start-up, a measuring circuit can be automatically re-enabled after a power failure. This is particularly useful in the case of self-monitoring.

The immediate start-up is jointly activated for all measuring circuits. The measuring circuit must however be switched on during storage.

At «SA u» and «SA H», the unit can be locked by a code number ( $\rightarrow$  following section).

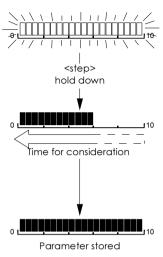
#### b) »Save« function



Saving the default parameters has the following effects:

- The switching function assignments are lost.
- The relays are de-energized, i.e. the switching functions change to »off«.
- Communication with a computer may no longer be possible.







If «SA u» or «SA H» is selected (store user parameters), you will be asked to enter a code before storage takes place. This is a protection against inadvertent or unauthorized manipulations on the operating states of the sensors or the parameters. In this mode the unit may be unlocked in the same way.

If you do not wish to modify the lock, then push <funct> three times.

Pushing <step> until the bar graph is completely dark causes the parameters to be stored. When the storage process is finished, the bar graph lights again.

After storing, your unit will work with the newly stored parameter set

If you release <step> before the bar graph is completely dark (time for consideration), nothing will be stored.

Code 0 TPG can be operated without entering a code

Code 1–1998 TPG can be operated when a corresponding code is entered

Code 1999 TPG can be operated only when this particular code is entered (code cannot be modified)

### 4.7.10 »Test programs« group

Tests marked with \* are carried out automatically when the TPG 300 is switched on. You can also run all tests during operation. They do not influence measurements and switching functions.

#### a) »Test program selection« function



Display	Tested part
dl *	Display
rA *	RAM
EP *	EPROM
EE *	EEPROM
Ad	A/D converter
A0	Channel 0
A1	Channel 1
A2	Channel 2
A3	Channel 3
A4	Channel 4
A5	Channel 5
A6	Channel 6
A7	Channel 7
lo *	Keys
rS	RS-232-C interface
Pn	Program number



The display test lights first all LEDs together and then individually.

The RAM routine tests the two kByte of the RAM.

A check sum is formed and controlled in both, the EPROM and EEPROM test.

You must enter the channel (0 ... 7) when running the A/D converter test. A/D input voltage = display × 5 mV.

«lo» checks whether any key contact is stuck.

«rS» echoes HOST characters coming from the host. It displays them in the Hex format in the mantissa field and their number in the exponent field.

«Pn» gives a read-out of your program number.

#### b) »Test« function

Start the chosen routine with <step>.

Any errors found are reported ( $\rightarrow \mathbb{B}$  36).



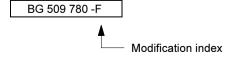


You can always return to »test« by pushing the <funct> key.

The «dl», «Ad», «rS», and «Pn» routines run continually and must be stopped by pushing <funct> or <group>. All the other tests run through once. When they are finished, a line appears in the exponent display.

You can stop the «dl» by pushing <step> and start it again as often as you like.

### c) »Program version« function



You can read out the program version of your unit by conducting the corresponding test (Pn).

A program with a higher modification index will eventually provide additional services.

This operating manual is not valid for a more recent program number.

#### 5 Technical data

### 5.1 Mains power connection

Voltage 100 ... 240 VAC ±10%

Frequency 50 ... 60 Hz Power consumption 60 VA

Fuses F1, F2: 1,25 AT, 250 V, Ø5×20 mm

#### 5.2 Ambiance conditions

The following data apply to all assemblies in the TPG 300 unless otherwise indicated

#### Admissible temperature

Storage –40 °C ... +65 °C

Operation

rack installation + 5 °C ... +50 °C bench-top unit + 5 °C ... +40 °C

+ 5 °C ... +50 °C (with cover / hinged

feet)

Relative humidity max. 80% at temperatures up to

+31 °C decreasing to 50% at +40 °C

Use indoors only
Height up to 2000 m

Protection IP 40

Safety EN 61010: 93 (IEC 1010: 90 + A1: 92)

Class I, Pollution degree 2

EMC Emission EN 50081 -1: 92 Immunity EN 50082 -2: 95

#### 5.3 Basic unit

 Measurement range
 depending on the measurement plug-in boards used → □ [3]

 Length of gauge cable
 depending on the measurement plug-in boards used → □ [3]

 Measurement rate
 100 per s

 Display rate
 5 per s

 Filter time constant
 approx. 16 ms

approx. 160 ms

20 position LED bar

approx. 1.6 s

#### Displays

FI 2 (medium)

Measured value analog

FI 3 (slow)

Measured value digital 15 mm 7 segment display

Mantissa 2 position Exponent 1½ position

Status 17 LEDs Error message 1 LED, red

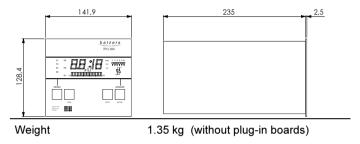
2 (slots A and B) measurement plug-in boards 1 (slot C)

interface plug-in

boards		
Compatible measure- ment plug-in boards		
Pirani	PI 300D, PI 300DL,	PI 300DN PI 300DLN
Cold cathode	PE 300C9, PE 300T10,	PE 300C10 PE 300T11
	PE 300DC9,	PE 300DT9
Combined Pirani / cold cathode	CP 300C9, CP 300T9L, CP 300C10, CP 300T10, CP 300T10L, CP 300T11, CP 300T11L,	CP 300C9N CP 300T9LN CP 300C10N CP 300T10N CP 300T10LN CP 300T11N CP 300T11LN
Compatible interface plug-in boards	IF 300A, IF 30	00B, IF 300C

# 5.4 Dimensions and weight

#### Dimensions



# 5.5 Plug-in boards

Technical data of the compatible measurement and interface plug-in boards  $\rightarrow \square$  [3].



Before you connect any external elements, check that they are compatible with the technical data.

# 6 Error messages, troubleshooting



Manipulations inside the unit that are not described in this operating manual may only be performed by a Balzers Service Center

# 6.1 Error messages

An error message is indicated by a lighting or flashing «Err» LED.



Display	Possible cause	Correction
«dt» <sup>3)</sup>	Watch Dog timer – overflow due to strong external influence (electromagnetic)	-J <funct></funct>
		If this error occurs frequently, replace the basic unit
«EE» 3)	Error during parameter reading	Store default or user parameters(→ section 4.7.9)
	EEPROM defective	bolzers
«EP» 3)	EPROM defective	belzers
«ld» <sup>3)</sup>	Operating system overloaded	<pre>funct&gt;</pre>
«IF» 3)	Interface plug-in board in slot A or B	Put the interface plug-in board into slot C 2)

Display	Possible cause	Correction
«lo» 3)	Key pushed	Release key
	Key stuck	balzers
«rA» <sup>3)</sup>	RAM defective	balzers
«rS» 3)	Transmission or programming error	Correct interface parameter or cable, program
	Interface defective	Replace interface plug-in board <sup>2)</sup>
«SE» 4)	TPR gauge not connected	Connect gauge
	Break in TPR cable	Replace cable
	TRR gauge defective	Replace gauge
«So» 3)	Stack overflow	<pre>funct&gt;</pre>



Please read the information in section 3.2.2 before performing any manipulations on the plug-in boards.

<sup>3)</sup> Fatal error

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4)</sup> Fault in measuring circuit (LED of the corresponding measurement circuit flashes)

# 6.1.1 Contact setting of the relays in the event of a fault

The relays on the IF 300A, IF 300B, and IF 300C plug-in boards behave as follows when a fault occurs:

A contact 1...4 (switching function) is de-energized in the event of:

- · a fault in the assigned measuring circuit
- a fatal error

Contact 5 (Error status) is de-energized in the event of:

- a fault in a measuring circuit
- a fatal error

Additional information on relay contact states  $\rightarrow \square [3]$ .

# 6.2 Troubleshooting

### 6.2.1 Installation problems

Problem	Possible cause	Correction
The control unit cannot be installed into the rack	Old rack system	Use a rack mount adapter according to DIN 41 494 (→ section 9.6)

# 6.2.2 Operating and calibration problems

Problem	Possible cause	Correction
No display appears when the unit is switched on	Unit switched off for too short a period of time	After switching the unit off, wait approx. 10 seconds before restarting
Pressure display unstable	Filter time constant too low	Increase the filtering (→ section 4.7.7)
Switching functions (relays) flutter	Hysteresis too small	Modify the threshold values (→ section 4.7.4)
		Increase the filtering (→ section 4.7.7)
Pirani pressure display too high	Pirani gauge contaminated	Calibrate the measuring circuit
		Clean the gauge ( $\rightarrow$ $\square$ [4] [6])
		Replace the gauge
Pirani measurement circuit cannot be calibrated	Combination measurement plug-in board / gauge cable / gauge is not compatible	Select correct combination $(\rightarrow \Box \Box$
	Pirani gauge severely contaminated	Clean the gauge ( $\rightarrow$ $\square$ [4] [6])
		Replace the gauge
Cold cathode pressure display too high	Contaminated or moist connector insulation	Clean or replace connector
	Humidity (⇒ leak current)	Keep humidity low, keep the unit switched on
Cold cathode pressure display too low	Cold cathode gauge contaminated	Clean the gauge ( $\rightarrow$ $\square$ [7] [10])
«no P» is displayed	No plug-in board has been installed	Install the appropriate plug-in board 2)
Incomprehensible display	Plug-in board not screwed down	Tighten the screws
	Contacts contaminated / bent	Clean / carefully straighten contacts 2)

Problem	Possible cause	Correction
Unit cannot be locked	Code 99 19 activated	Pull the measurement plug-in boards approx.     1 cm out of the slots A and B <sup>2)</sup>
		2. Change the code in »set up« mode
		3. Reinstall the measurement plug-in boards <sup>2)</sup>
Code forgotten		Pull the measurement plug-in boards approx.     1 cm out of the slots A and B <sup>2)</sup>
		2. Select the code in »set up« mode
		3. Read out the code
		4. Reinstall the measurement plug-in boards <sup>2)</sup>



2) Please read the instructions in 3.2.2 before performing any manipulations on the plug-in boards.

### 6.2.3 Failures

Problem	Possible cause	Correction
No display appears when the unit is switched on	No mains power	Check mains
	Fuse defective	Replace fuse (→ section 6.2.4)
Individual LEDs, or segments of the 7- segment or bar graph display do not light	Display / microprocessor defective	balzors

### 6.2.4 Replacing the apparatus fuses

The fuses are located inside the unit on the power supply board.



#### **Procedure**

- · Switch the unit off and wait one minute
- Remove all cables (mains last)
- · Unscrew the back panel
- Pull out the back panel together with the plug-in boards just far enough to make the fuses accessible
- · Replace the fuses

Make sure to replace fuses with fuses of the recommended type and nominal current strength ( $\rightarrow$   $\bigcirc$  62). It is not permissible to use mended fuses or to short circuit the fuse holder.

Reassemble in reverse order



Put the screw lockings in place again and tighten the screws!



If the fuses blow again.

#### 7 Maintenance

The total pressure gauge and controller TPG 300 requires no maintenance. For maintenance of the gauges, refer to the respective documents [4] ... [10].



Turn the unit off and remove all cables (the mains cable last) before doing any of the work described below.

For cleaning the outside of the unit, a slightly humid cloth will usually do. Do not use under any circumstances an aggressive or scouring leaning agent. No water must get into the unit! Before putting the unit into operation again, allow it to dry thoroughly.



In a very dusty environment, the dust inside the unit should be periodically removed. Carefully remove the dust with dry compressed air.

## 7.1 Aligning the Pirani measurement circuits

 $\rightarrow \square$  [3]

### 7.2 Changing the EPROM

For updated firmware versions, the EPROM must be changed. Please contact your nearest Balzers partner to inquire about the most recent update.



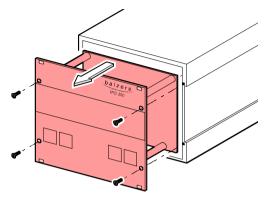
Disconnect all cables from the unit before changing the EPROM.

Protect the EPROM and the electronics of the TPG 300 from static electricity.



#### **Procedure**

- 1. Store default values ( $\rightarrow \mathbb{B}$  30).
- 2. Switch the unit off and wait one minute.
- 3. Detach all cables from the unit (mains cable last).
- 4. Unscrew the front panel assembly and remove it (fig. 1).
- 5. Carefully remove the old EPROM.
- 6. Install the EPROM (correct polarity: fig. 2).
- Carefully slide the front panel assembly back, plug it in, and screw it down.
- 8. Re-attach all cables (mains cable first).
- 9. Switch the unit on again.





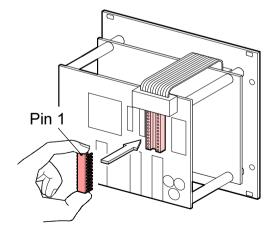


Fig.2

43

#### 8 RS-232-C interface

The serial interface allows communication between the TPG 300 and a computer. A terminal can also be connected for test purposes.

### 8.1 Installation and connection diagram

 $\rightarrow \square$  [3]

#### 8.2 Data transmission

Information is exchanged bi-derectionally, i.e. the data and control commands can flow in either direction.

#### 8.2.1 Definitions

The following abbreviations and symbols are used:

	1			
Symbol	Meaning			
HOST	Computer or terminal			
[]	Non mandatory elem	ents		
ASCII	American Standard C	Code for Information I	ntercha	inge
			AS	CII
			Dec.	Hex.
<etx></etx>	END OF TEXT (CTRL C)	Reset of interface	3	03
<cr></cr>	CARRIAGE RETURN	Carriage return	13	0D
<lf></lf>	LINE FEED	Line feed	10	0A
<enq></enq>	ENQUIRY	Request to send	5	05
<ack></ack>	ACKNOWLEDGE	Positive confirma- tion	6	06
<nak></nak>	NEGATIVE ACKNOWLEDGE	Negative confir- mation	21	15

<sup>&</sup>quot;Send": Transfer from HOST to TPG 300

<sup>&</sup>quot;Receive": Transfer from TPG 300 to HOST

#### 8.2.2 Flow control

After each ASCII string the HOST must wait for a confirmation (<ACK> or <NAK> <CR><LF>) to ensure that the input buffer is empty.

The input buffer of the HOST must have a capacity of at least 32 bytes.

#### 8.2.3 Communication protocol

#### Send format

Messages are transmitted to the TPG 300 as ASCII strings in the form of mnemonics and parameters. All mnemonics comprise three ASCII characters.

Spaces are ignored. <ETX> (CTRL C) clears the input buffer in the TPG 300.

The input is terminated by <CR> or <LF> or <CR><LF> ("end of message"), and evaluation in the TPG 300 is subsequently started.

The tables in section 8.3 are applicable to the mnemonics and parameters. The maximum number of digits, the data format and admissible value ranges are also specified there.

#### Send protocol

HOST	TPG 300	Explanation
	d parameters]>	Receives message with
<cr>[<lf>]</lf></cr>	$\xrightarrow{\hspace*{1cm}}$	"end of message"
<	<ack><cr><lf></lf></cr></ack>	Positive acknowledgment of
		a received message

#### Receive format

When required with a mnemonic, the TPG 300 transmits the measurement data or parameters as an ASCII strings to the HOST

<ENQ> must be sent to request the transmission of an ASCII string. Additional strings, according to the last selected mnemonic, are read out by repetitive transmission of <ENQ>.

If <ENQ> is received without a valid request, the ERROR word is transmitted.

#### Receive protocol

HOST	TPG 300	Explanation
		Receives message with
		"end of message"
<	ACK> <cr><lf></lf></cr>	Positive acknowledgment of
		a received message
<enq></enq>	>	Request to send data
<measured td="" value<=""><td>es or parameters</td><td>Transmits data with "end of</td></measured>	es or parameters	Transmits data with "end of
<	- <cr><lf></lf></cr>	message"
<enq></enq>	>	Request to send data
<measured td="" value<=""><td>es or parameters</td><td>Transmits data with "end of</td></measured>	es or parameters	Transmits data with "end of
<	- <cr><lf></lf></cr>	message"

#### **Error processing**

The received strings are validated in the TPG 300. If an error is detected, a negative acknowledgment <NAK> is output. A corresponding flag is set in the ERROR word. Errors can be decoded after the ERROR word has been read.

### Error recognition protocol

HOST		Explanation
Mnemonics [and	parameters]>	Receives message with "end of message"
<cr>[<lf>]</lf></cr>	<del>&gt;</del>	"end of message"
**** T	ransmission or prog	ramming error *****
<	<nak><cr><lf></lf></cr></nak>	Negative acknowledgment of a received message
Mnemonics [and	parameters]>	Receives message with
<cr>[<lf>]</lf></cr>	$\!$	"end of message"
<	<ack><cr><lf></lf></cr></ack>	Positive acknowledgment of a received message

### 8.3 Mnemonics

SEN PA1 PA2 PB1 PB2	Sensor On/Off Pressure sensor A1 Pressure sensor A2 Pressure sensor B1 Pressure sensor B2	Measuring channel on/off Pressure measuring circuit A1 Pressure measuring circuit A2 Pressure measuring circuit B1 Pressure measuring circuit B2
PUC	PE underrange control	PE Underrange control
SP1 SP2 SP3 SP4 SPA SPB SPS	Set point 1 Set point 2 Set point 3 Set point 4 Set point A Set point B Set point status	Switching function 1 Switching function 2 Switching function 3 Switching function 4 Switching function A Switching function B Switching function status
UNI	Unit of measurement	Pressure
FIL	Filter time constant	Filter time constants
BAU	Baud rate	
SAV	Save parameters	Store set of parameters
COD PNR TID	Code lock Program number TPG Identification	Operation disabling (Code) Program version TPG identification (plug-in boards)
ERR	Error status	

#### 8.3.1 Measured values

#### Measuring circuit on/off

Receive: <ACK><CR>
Send: <ENQ>

Receive: x. x. x. x < CR><LF>

| | | | |
| | | Status measuring circuit B2
| | Status measuring circuit B1
| Status measuring circuit A2
| Status measuring circuit A1

#### Pressure measurement

Send : Pxx < CR > [< LF >] Pressure sensor

A1 Pressure measuring circuit A1

A2 Pressure measuring circuit A2

B1 Pressure measuring circuit B1

B2 Pressure measuring circuit B2

```
Receive: <ACK><CR>
Send: <ENQ>
```

- 1 -> Underrange 2 -> Overrange
- 3 -> Measuring circuit error
- 4 -> Measuring circuit switched off
- 5 -> No hardware

#### PE underrange control

Send : 
$$PUC [, x] < CR > [< LF >] PE underrange control$$

Receive: <ACK><CR>
Send: <ENQ>

Receive: x < CR > < LF >

l └── Underrange control

### 8.3.2 Switching functions

#### Threshold setting, assignment

**SP**x [,x.xEsxx, x.xEsxx, x] <CR> [<LF>] Set point Send: Switching function assignment  $x = 0 \rightarrow No$  assignment 1 -> Measuring circuit A1 2 -> Measuring circuit A2 3 -> Measuring circuit B1 4 -> Measuring circuit B1 5 -> Measuring circuit A1 for self-monitoring 6 -> Measuring circuit A2 with start-up delay 7 -> Measuring circuit B1 8 -> Measuring circuit B1 upper threshold 9.9E+3 ... 1.0E-11 lower threshold 9.9E+3 ... 1.0E-11 Switching function 1 Switching function 2 Switching function 3 Switching function 4 Switching function A Switching function B

Receive: <ACK><CR>
Send: <ENQ>

Receive: x.xEsxx, x.xEsxx, x < CR><LF>

lower threshold

#### Switching function status

Send: SPS <CR> [<LF>] Set point status

Receive: <ACK><CR>

Send: <ENQ>

Receive: x, x, x, x, x, x < CR > < LF >

Switching function B x = 0 -> off

### 8.3.3 Display

#### Unit of measurement, pressure

```
Send : UNI [, x] <CR> [<LF>] Unit of measurement 

Unit of measure x = 1 ->  «mbar» 2 ->  «Torr» 3 ->  «Pa»
```

 Receive :
 <ACK><CR>

 Send :
 <ENQ>

 Receive :
 x <CR><LF>

Unit of measurement

#### 8.3.4 Filter time constants

Filter measuring circuit A1

#### 8.3.5 Baud rate

Receive: <ACK><CR><LF>

Send: <ENQ>

Receive: x <CR><LF>

Baud rate

### 8.3.6 Storing

Send : SAV [, x] < CR > [< LF >] Save parameters

Set of parameters x = 0 -> Default parameters

1 -> User parameters

2 -> User parameters with immediate start-up (users hotstart)

Receive: <ACK><CR><LF>

Send: <ENQ>

Receive: x <CR><LF>

│ └── Set of parameters

#### 8.3.7 Auxiliary functions

#### Authorized access (Code)

Send: COD [, xxxx] <CR> [<LF>] Code lock

Code key x =

-> TPG can be operated without entering a code

1 – 1998 –> TPG can be operated when a corresponding code is entered

-> TPG can be operated only when this particular code is entered 1999

(code cannot be modified)

Receive : <ACK><CR><LF>

Send: <FNQ>

Receive: xxxx <CR><LF>

#### **Program version**

Send: PNR <CR> [<LF>] Program number

<ACK><CR> Receive:

<ENQ> Send:

Receive: BG xxxxxx-- <CR><LF>

#### Plug-in board identification

Send: TID <CR> [<LF>] TPG identification

Receive: <ACK><CR>

Send : <ENQ>

Receive: x, x, x < CR > < LF >

NO P (no plug-in board)

PI300 DL

### **Test programs**

for Balzers Service

### 8.3.8 Error messages

#### **Error status**

Send: **ERR** <CR> [<LF>] Error status

Receive: <ACK><CR>
Send: <ENQ>

The ERROR word is erased as it is read out. It is automatically reset if the error persists.

#### Example

"Send (S)" and "Receive (E)" are referenced to the host.

S: E: S: E:	TID <cr> [<lf>] <ack> <cr> <lf> <enq> PI 300DL, PE 300-10, IF 300 <cr> <lf></lf></cr></enq></lf></cr></ack></lf></cr>	Request for TPG identification Positive acknowledgment Inquiry Plug-in board types
S: E: S: E:	SEN <cr> [<lf>] <ack> <cr> <lf> <enq> 3, 3, 1, 0 <cr> <lf></lf></cr></enq></lf></cr></ack></lf></cr>	Request for sensor status Positive acknowledgment Inquiry Sensor status
S: E: S: E:	SPB <cr> [<lf>] <ack> <cr> <lf> <enq> 1.0E-11, 9.0E-11, 0 <cr> <lf></lf></cr></enq></lf></cr></ack></lf></cr>	Request for parameter of switching function B Positive acknowledgment Inquiry Threshold values and assignment
S: E:	SPB, 6.8E-3, 9.8E-3, 2 <cr> [<lf>] <ack> <cr> <lf></lf></cr></ack></lf></cr>	Modify threshold values of switching function B Positive acknowledgment

S: E: S: E: S: E: S:	FOL, 3, 2, 2, 2 < CR> [ <lf>] <nak> &lt; CR&gt; &lt; LF&gt; ERR &lt; CR&gt; [<lf>] 0001 &lt; CR&gt; &lt; LF&gt; FIL, 3, 2, 2, 2 &lt; CR&gt; [<lf>] <ack> &lt; CR&gt; &lt; LF&gt; <enq> 3, 2, 2, 2 &lt; CR&gt; &lt; LF&gt;</enq></ack></lf></lf></nak></lf>	Modify filter value (syntax error) Negative acknowledgment ERROR query ERROR message Modify filter value Positive acknowledgment Inquiry Filter levels
S: E: S: E:	SEN <cr> [<lf>] <ack> <cr> <lf> <enq> 3, 3, 2, 0 <cr> <lf></lf></cr></enq></lf></cr></ack></lf></cr>	Request check of sensor status Positive acknowledgment Inquiry Sensor status report
S: E:	SAV, 1 <cr> [<lf>] <ack> <cr> <lf></lf></cr></ack></lf></cr>	Store modified set of parameters Positive acknowledgment
S: E: S: E: S:	PA2 <cr> [<lf>] <ack> <cr> <lf> <enq> 0, 8.3E-3 <cr> <lf> <enq> 1, 8.0E-4 <cr> <lf></lf></cr></enq></lf></cr></enq></lf></cr></ack></lf></cr>	Pressure measurement measuring circuit A2 Positive acknowledgment Inquiry Status and pressure measurement Inquiry Status and pressure measurement
S: E: S: E:	PB1 <cr> [<lf>] <ack> <cr> <lf> <enq> 0, 1.3E-4 <cr> <lf></lf></cr></enq></lf></cr></ack></lf></cr>	Pressure measurement measuring circuit B1 Positive acknowledgment Inquiry Status and pressure measurement

### 8.4 Examples of programs

The following BASIC program examples may help you to write your own programs. They run on IBM PCs under BASICA.

```
11 REM DUPTPG.BAS Daten-Uebertragungs-Protokoll TPG300 7.August 1987 soro
12 REM
13 REM Creation Date : 7. August 1987
14 REM Author
                   : R. Sonderegger Abt. EEM
15 REM Version
                      : V00.01
16 REM Modification :
17 REM Contents
18 REM *****
19 REM
20 OPEN "COM1:9600, N, 8, CS, DS, CD" AS #1
21 REM Eroeffnet COM1: mit 9600 bps, keine Paritaet und acht Daten-Bits.
22 REM CTS, DSR und CD werden nicht geprueft.
23 REM
30 ACK$ = CHR$(6): ENO$ = CHR$(5): LF$ = CHR$(10)
100 LINE INPUT "Mnemonics? ";m$
101 REM Lesen der Nachrichten von der Tastatur, die Kommas(,)
102 REM oder andere Trennzeichen enthalten koennen.
103 IF m$ = "END" THEN GOTO 300
110 PRINT #1,m$
111 REM Sendet die Nachricht zum TPG300.
120 LINE INPUT #1,a$
121 REM Wartet auf die Ouittierung der Nachricht.
130 IF INSTR(a$,ACK$) THEN PRINT " Acknowledge"; ELSE GOTO 200
131 REM Bei positiver Ouittung.
140 PRINT #1, ENQ$
141 REM Aufforderung zur Datenuebertragung.
150 LINE INPUT #1,mp$
```

```
151 REM Lesen der Messwerte oder Parameter vom TPG300.
160 PRINT "
           "+RIGHT$(mp$,(LEN(mp$)-INSTR(mp$,LF$)))
161 REM Anzeige der Messwerte oder Parameter.
190 GOTO 100
200 PRINT "
            Negative Acknowledge";
201 REM Bei negativer Ouittung.
210 PRINT #1, ENO$
211 REM Aufforderung zur Uebertragung des Error-Wortes.
220 INPUT #1,e
221 REM Lesen des Error-Wortes vom TPG300.
230 IF e >999 THEN PRINT " FATAL ERROR"; : E = E-1000
240 IF e > 99 THEN PRINT " NO HARDWARE"; : E = E-100
250 IF e >9 THEN PRINT " PARAMETER ERROR"; : E = E-10
260 IF e THEN PRINT " SYNTAX ERROR";
270 PRINT
280 GOTO 100
300 END
                       Abfrage von Messwerten 7.August 1987 soro
11 REM AVMTPG.BAS
12 REM
13 REM Creation Date : 7. August 1987
               : R. Sonderegger Abt. EEM
14 REM Author
15 REM Version
                   : V00.01
16 REM Modification :
17 REM Contents
19 REM
20 OPEN "COM1:9600, N, 8, , CS, DS, CD" FOR RANDOM AS #1
21 REM Eroeffnet COM1: mit 9600 bps, keine Paritaet und acht Daten-Bits.
22 REM CTS, DSR und CD werden nicht geprueft.
23 REM
30 CLS
40 ACK$ = CHR$(6): ENQ$ = CHR$(5): LF$ = CHR$(10)
```

```
100 LOCATE 1, 47
101 PRINT "BALZERS TPG300 "; TIMES; " soro"
102 LOCATE 10, 1
110 P$ = "PA1"
120 \text{ FOR I} = 1 \text{ TO } 4
121 IF I = 2 THEN PS = "PA2"
122 IF I = 3 THEN PS = "PB1"
123 IF T = 4 THEN PS = "PB2"
130 PRINT #1, PS: REM Abfrage der Druck Messstelle.
140 GOSUB 1000: REM Kommunikationsprotokoll
150 PRINT #1. ENOS; : REM Aufforderung zur Datenuebertragung.
160 INPUT #1, s, m: REM Lesen des Messwertes.
170 IF s THEN PRINT "
                                        "; : GOTO 200: REM Status >0
180 PRINT USING " \ \=##.#^^^"; P$; m; : REM Messdaten o.k.
200 NEXT T
300 LOCATE 5, 22
310 PRINT #1, "SPS": REM Abfrage des Waechterstatus.
320 GOSUB 1000: REM Kommunikationsprotokoll
330 PRINT #1, ENO$; : REM Aufforderung zur Datenuebertragung.
340 INPUT #1, r1, r2, r3, r4, ra, rb: REM Lesen des Status.
350 PRINT USING "R1># R2># R3># R4># RA># RB>#"; r1; r2; r3; r4; ra; rb;
999 GOTO 100
1000 REM *** Kommunikationsprotokoll ***
1010 LINE INPUT #1, a$: REM Wartet auf die Quittierung der Nachricht.
1020 IF INSTR(a$, ACK$) THEN FOR J = 1 TO 200: NEXT J: RETURN: REM Zeit > 2mS (LF)
1021 REM Bei negativer Ouittung.
1030 PRINT #1, ENOS: REM Aufforderung zur Uebertragung des Error-Wortes.
1040 INPUT #1, e: REM Lesen des Error-Wortes vom TPG300.
1050 IF e > 999 THEN PRINT "
                                   FATAL ERROR"; : e = e - 1000
1060 IF e > 99 THEN PRINT " NO HARDWARE"; : e = e - 100
1070 IF e > 9 THEN PRINT " PARAMETER ERROR"; : e = e - 10
1080 IF e THEN PRINT " SYNTAX ERROR";
1090 PRINT
2000 END
```

# 9 Accessories, Spare parts

### 9.1 Basic unit TPG 300

	Ordering number
Fuse 1,25 AT, 250 V, Ø5×20 mm	B 4666 438
Blank plate for slot A, B	BG 546 903
Blank plate for slot C	BG 546 902
Cover, hinged feet (pair)	BG 549 225 -T

# 9.2 Plug-in boards

For ordering numbers of the compatible measurement and interface plug-in boards (c.f. section 5.3)  $\rightarrow \square$  [3].

### 9.3 Mains cables

olo mamo oabloo			
			Ordering number
Mains cable Swiss standard	Type 432	2.5 m	B 4564 309 YP
Mains cable Schuko DIN	Type 436	2.5 m	B 4564 309 YT
Mains cable USA	Type 439.1	2.5 m	B 4564 309 YW
Mains cable UK, GB	Type UD 13 AI	2.5 m	B 4564 309 YZ
EU standard appliance connector	(for making powe	r cables to suit your own requirements)	B 4707 193 AA

# 9.4 Gauges

For ordering numbers of the gauges  $\rightarrow \square$  [3].

### 9.5 Gauge cables

For ordering numbers of the gauge cables  $\rightarrow \square$  [3].

### 9.6 Accessories for installation in a rack

	Ordering number
19" rack frame kit DIN 41 494 (3HE, 84TE) for new submodules	BG 544 083 -T
for combination with older units (Balzers standard) without front profile noses, 2 pairs of fixing bars (tapped at 5.08 and 17.5 mm)	BG 544 082 -T
Blank plate 1/2 rack (3HE, 42TE) Blank plate 1/3 rack (3HE, 28TE) Blank plate 1/6 rack (3HE, 14TE)	BG 544 781 -T BG 544 780 -T BG 544 779 -T

### **Appendix**

### A: Information main display

Ad Test program

Au Cold cathode measuring circuit automatic control

bd Baud rate

CP Pirani / cold cathode circuit (identification)

dt Error message (Err)

EE Test program, error message (Err)
Test program, error message (Err)

FI Filter

Id Error message IF Error message

lo Test program, error message (Err)

or Overrange

PE Cold cathode measuring circuit (identification)

PI Pirani measuring circuit (identification)

Pn Test program

rA Test program, error message (Err) Test program, error message (Err)

SA Parameter storage SE Error message Error message

ur Underrange

#### **B**: Literature

- [1] Sales brochure TPG 300
   BG 800 246 PE (9205)
   Balzers AG, 9496 Balzers, Fürstentum Liechtenstein
- [2] Operating guide TPG 300
   BG 800 301 BN 4th edition: 4. 1991
   Balzers AG, 9496 Balzers, Fürstentum Liechtenstein
- [3] Operating manual Plug-in modules for total pressure gauges and controllers TPG 300 und IMG 300 BG 800 342 BE / C (9601) Balzers AG, 9496 Balzers, Fürstentum Liechtenstein
- [4] Operating manual TPR 010 Pirani gauge head BG 800 310 BE / A (9406) Balzers AG, 9496 Balzers, Fürstentum Liechtenstein
- [5] Operating instructions TPR 017 Pirani gauge head BG 800 317 BE 2nd edition: 6. 1991 Balzers AG. 9496 Balzers. Fürstentum Liechtenstein

- [A] [6] Operating instructions TPR 018 Pirani gauge head BG 800 318 BE 2nd edition: 6. 1991 Balzers AG, 9496 Balzers, Fürstentum Liechtenstein
- [7] Operating manual IKR 050 Cold cathode gauge DN 25 flange BG 803 030 BE (9502)
   Balzers AG, 9496 Balzers, Fürstentum Liechtenstein
- [8] Operating manual IKR 050 Cold cathode gauge DN 40 flange BG 803 031 BE (9407) Balzers AG, 9496 Balzers, Fürstentum Liechtenstein
- [9] Operating manual IKR 060 Cold cathode gauge BG 803 032 BE (9407)
   Balzers AG, 9496 Balzers, Fürstentum Liechtenstein
- [10] Operating manual IKR 070 Cold cathode gauge BG 803 033 BE (9407)
   Balzers AG, 9496 Balzers, Fürstentum Liechtenstein

### C: Index

<b>- A -</b>		– F –		Group	
	00	E 3	40	filter	29
Accessories	62	Failures	40	interface	29
Automatic control	18	Function		measurement unit	28
		baud rate	29	overview	21
– C –		filter assignment	29	parameter storage	30
		filter time constant	29	PE measurement underrange ctrl	28
Caution	5	overview	21	test program	32
Code	31; 40; 55	parameter set	30		
Connection	, ,	program version	33	-I-	
factory configuration	10	save	30	lunus adiata ataut uun	20
plug-in boards	10	test	33	Immediate start-up	30
plug iii boalus	10	test program selection	32	Installation	9
– D –		_		Installation in a rack	63
-0-		– G –		Interface	44
Danger	5	Gas type dependence	12	baud rate	29
Default values see Parameters	24	· · ·		connection	44
Boldan values see i arameters		Gauge cables	63	data transmission	44
- E -			18	mnemonics	47
		switching off	· <del>-</del>		
Error messages	36	Gauges	63	-L-	
Explanation of symbols	5			Literature	65
				LICIALUIC	UU

– M –		<b>– O –</b>		– R –	
Mains connection	9	Operating mode changing the	14	RS-232-C interface see Interface	44
voltage	9; 34	Operating modes	14	- S -	
Measurement plug-in boards compatible	35	Overview default parameters	24	Safety	5
Measurement range	34	functions	21	Slots	7; 35
Measuring circuit monitoring switchover	18; 30 18	groups key entries operating modes	21 15 14	Spare parts Static electricity	62 5
Mnemonics see Interface	47	parameters system	21 7	System overview  — T —	,
- N -		– P –		Technical data	34
Note	5	Parameters default storage	24; 30 30	Temperature Troubleshooting	10; 34 38
		Plug-in boards identification installing / removing	62 19 10		
		Program version	2: 55		



vormals Balzers Aktiengesellschaft LI–9496 Balzers Liechtenstein

Tel +423/388 3111 Fax +423/388 3700

reach.liechtenstein@inficon.com

www.inficon.com

